



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SOME CORRESPONDENCE OF DR. JAMES McHENRY.

BY BERNARD C. STEINER.

SIR

Your letter I received & thank you for it—It will no doubt have a good effect, tho' I fear a disposition to seem saving for the purpose of popularity, may have a share in preventing the passing of the Bill at last sitting—I am surprised at the lowness of the prices, considering the advanced price of copper. I imagine the weight of metal now used, is not equal to what was formerly adopted, but if it is upon the principle of economy, it is proper, & diminishing the weight, diminishes the difficulty of transportation, tho' the range of shot is diminished also. I hope we shall make up for the last by advancing briskly, if we have to engage the *monsters* Myrmidons, but if they were prisoners, as those of Peleus are said once to have been, I should like to have a broadfoot for them, if ever we get among them. I hope Peggy Baches understrappers have not yet patched up the peace of Radstat. I would much rather hear she was wealthy enough to do without them & they were all gone to France to fight for liberty & equality, like their relations below. Old Doctor Nesbit of Carlile, was teased by his congregation to say what he thought of the French Revolution, but cunning enough to reserve his opinion 'til he should see it in a more advanced stage, he then said he had formed an opinion upon a gude wife's dream. Inquisitive to know they begged him to relate it, and after telling them they should have it as he had it, he said she dreamt that she was in Hell, & after knocking & knocking at the gate out came his Satanic Majesty himsel—Indeed said she, I was frightened, but thinking to make the best o't as I was in his pour, I asked him if he had no imp or understrapper 'til open the gate that he maun do't himself—Imp or under-

strapper, woman, said the Deel—Na the're a gone to France to fight for liberty & equality—

I wonder if Buonoparte is not a mummy e'er this! If he and his troops were all mummies & again in France, the Directory would sell them over again to fill their exhausted military chest. We are told by Heroditus or somebody else, that the ancient Egyptians never lent money but upon the hypothecation of the mummies of the borrower's ancestors—What a glorious thing the Directory in the case stated would think it, if they could borrow upon the like pledges, of the present Egyptians! Why Sir, they would send army after army to embalm one another, notwithstanding Sir Horatio, with his one arm has embalmed so many in the mud of the Nile—Mr. Rutherford has resigned from bad health & to be sure of my man, I yesterday commissioned Genl. Davenport 'til the Legislature meets. It is difficult to get good men to go for less than 2 months, & I wished not to give preference to future candidates. Mr. Davenport is elected a member of next Congress & therefore I prevailed upon him to go as he would not be a candidate for Senate—Mrs. Howell joins in compliments to your good lady and family & I am with much

Respect Sir, your very humble sevt.

R'D. HOWELL

Could not Mr. Perkins yourself & ladies slip off some saturday in a sleigh & dine with us?

TRENTON, Decr. 6th. 1798.

PHILADELPHIA April 14th—1794

MY DEAR SIR

I have recently returned from the Eastern Shore, where I was for a few days—Congress have been taken for some days in this Discussion of a Motion for Non-Importation & C & C—this Day the question will probably be taken in our House will I expect be carried, I rather think it will fail in the Senate—The Eastern Members are pretty generally opposed to every Measure, which they think may in it's

consequences involves Us in a War, unless preceded by Negotiation, which they contend ought to be the first Step, that failing, they say they will then heartily & vigorously unite in whatever may be thought best to obtain Redress for the Injuries & Spoliations committed by the British on American Property, their ideas are that We ought in the first Place to Send a Special Envoy to the British Court for the purpose of stating our wrongs & demanding Satisfaction, Should this be refused they will join in a War, if different Measures are pursued & War Should be the Consequence, it may be collected from their Speeches that the Eastern People would not heartily cooperate, they therefore wish that Some Accommodation might take place in the House, as Unanimity would be essential in Such an Event for the general Good——

The Accounts we receive of the Conduct of the British in the West Indies are so varied that We know not what to believe——Report says a Person will Shortly sail to the West Indies for the purpose of obtaining the most accurate & perfect Information of the Spoliations committed on American Property, I wish He had been there & now on his Return.——

The Embargo I believe will be continued, & think it will probably be acted upon in our House this Day.——

Yrs. Sincerely &C

WM. HINDMAN

THE HONBLE
JAMES MCHENRY
BALTIMORE

PHILADELPHIA Decr. 17th. 1794.

MY DEAR SIR

I received your kind Favor of the 13th. & receive much Pleasure in learning Mr. Henry will probably be re-elected——

The Reports which You have requested shall be procured if practicable.——

Congress have no knowledge whatever of the Result of

Mr. Jay's Mission I believe that He has or will obtain all that this Country can rightfully ask—— Nothing new——
I have still a bad cold——

Yrs. Sincerely &c

WM. HINDMAN.

THE HONBLE
JAMES MCHENRY
ANNAPOLIS.

PITTSBURG August 1st. 1809

MY DEAR ANNA

My absence will be but short, being limited to about 10 or 12 days, five of which I spend in Pittsburg. This is a beautiful little place situated on a point of land whose shores are washed on one aide by the Monongehela and on the other by the Alleghany river which unite at Pitt and form the Ohio river. From divers hills which surround the town there are delightful prospects that afford the greatest degree of pleasure to one whose eye particularly feasts on the works of Nature and Art combined. From some of these points you may behold the Alleghany river winding most beautifully through the distant forests and finally losing itself in the bed of the Ohio. This beautiful stream is so rapid as to repel the waters of the Monongahela, whose depth exceeds greatly that of the Alleghany, and thus of course it must contribute principally to the forming of the Ohio.

The town is surrounded with pits which afford coal equal to any imported from Liverpool. As yet I have not been to visit these pits but I intend it tomorrow. There are several manufactories of green and white flint glass which are certainly superior to our Baltimore glass houses. There is also a machine for picking, carding, spinning and winding cotton turned by a single horse who treads in a vertical wheel of at least 30 feet diameter. The town contains also a steam grist mill which I have not yet seen at work. I have been on the ground where Gen Grant was defeated on his march to storm Fort Duquesne. This I have also seen. On my way to this place I passed the place where Gen

Washington; then a major, capitulated. I am also within 9 miles of the place where Gen. Braddock was defeated by the Indians. You see since I left you I have become a great traveller. I have already been in three States, 10 counties and 14 towns. At Uniontown Pennsylvania there is a papermill turned by the Monongehela river. The water wheel is at 150 feet distance from the mill.

JAMES McHENRY.

MRS. JAMES L. BOYD.
BALTIMORE
MARYLAND.